ORGANIC MATTER AND CARBONATE DISTRIBUTION AND ITS SIGNIFICANCE WITH MEIOFAUNAL DISTRIBUTION IN JUNGLIGHAT BAY AND CAR NICOBAR, ANDAMAN AND NICOBAR ISLANDS

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Abstract

Study was conducted to understand sediment characters, organic carbon and carbonate influence on the meiofaunal distribution in Junglighat Bay and Car Nicobar Island. The result suggests that Junglighat Bay has more meiofaunal diversity than Car Nicobar. The low organic carbon and high carbonate environment may influence abundant number of nematode. The good amount of organic carbon, silt and carbonate influence the turbellaria distribution. The higher concentration copepods needs high amount of sand, carbonate and minimum level of organic carbon.

Keywords: Meiofauna, Sediment, Organic Carbon, Carbonate, Junglighat Bay, Car Nicobar, Andaman and Nicobar.